

Institutes of Health advises in its memorandum dated November 5, 1997, that the accessory is pertinent to the intended uses and that it knows of no comparable domestic accessory.

We know of no domestic accessory which can be readily adapted to the existing instrument.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 98-272 Filed 1-6-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 97-096. Applicant: Princeton University, Purchasing, P.O. 33, Armory Building, 110 Washington Road, Princeton, NJ 08544-0033.

Instrument: Crystal Growth Furnace, Model FZ-T-10000-HVP-II-P. *Manufacturer:* Crystal Systems Inc., Japan. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to study the detailed properties of transition metal oxides which undergo metal insulator and magnetic transitions at both the charge transfer and Mott-Hubbard regimes. Spin ladder compounds, another important topic of current research in Materials Physics, will also be investigated through the use of single crystals grown in the floating zone apparatus. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* November 13, 1997.

Docket Number: 97-097. Applicant: North Carolina State University, Campus Box 7212, Raleigh, NC 27695. *Instrument:* Sample Cartridges for Photoelectron Emission Microscope. *Manufacturer:* Elmitec, Germany.

Intended Use: The instrument is part of an existing photoelectron emission microscope system that will be used to mount and process samples.

Specifically, it will allow mounting the sample to the sample manipulator, to a sample, transfer rod, and a sample manipulator in an MBE processing system. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* December 5, 1997.

Docket Number: 97-098. Applicant: University of Vermont, Department of Medicine, Given Building, Burlington, VT 05405. *Instrument:* Special Laboratory Glass. *Manufacturer:* Louwers Hapert Glasstechnics BV, The Netherlands. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to assemble tubes which are used in the reduction of water to hydrogen by the zinc reduction method. In this case, the hydrogen released by this method will be analyzed by mass spectrometry to determine the amount of deuterium in each sample. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* December 4, 1997.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-475-821]

Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination: Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Italy

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 7, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelly Parkhill, Kathleen Lockard, or Eric Greynolds, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3099, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-2786.

Preliminary Determination

The Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain stainless steel wire rod from Italy: Cogne Acciai Speciali S.r.l. (CAS), Acciaierie Valbruna S.r.l. (Valbruna) and Acciaierie di Bolzano S.p.A.

(Bolzano). For information on the estimated countervailing duty rates, please see the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

Petitioners

The petition in this investigation was filed by AL Tech Specialty Steel Corp.; Carpenter Technology Corp.; Republic Engineered Steels; Talley Metals Technology, Inc.; and, United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC (the petitioners).

Case History

Since the publication of the notice of initiation in the **Federal Register**, the following events have occurred. See *Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rod ("SSWR") from Italy*, 62 FR 45229 (August 26, 1997) (*Initiation Notice*). On September 9, 1997, we issued countervailing duty questionnaires to the Government of Italy (GOI), the European Commission (EC), and the producers/exporters of the subject merchandise. On October 1, 1997, we postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation until December 29, 1997 (62 FR 52085, October 6, 1997).

On October 2, 1997, we met with representatives of the GOI and the EC, pursuant to Article 13 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM). We received responses to our initial questionnaires from the GOI, the EC, Valbruna/Bolzano, and CAS between October 27 and November 4, 1997. Between November 10 and December 3, we issued several supplemental questionnaires to the parties. We received responses to these supplemental questionnaires between November 24 and December 11, 1997. CAS also submitted additional information on its calculation of the average useful life of assets on December 16, 1997.

Scope of Investigation

For purposes of this investigation, certain stainless steel wire rod (SSWR or subject merchandise) comprises products that are hot-rolled or hot-rolled annealed and/or pickled and/or descaled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other shapes, in coils, that may also be coated with a lubricant containing copper, lime or oxalate. SSWR is made of alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. These products are manufactured only by hot-rolling or hot-rolling, annealing, and/or pickling and/